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**Combination of angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors and All antagonists.**

(57)

Pharmaceutical composition to enhance renal blood flow comprising as active ingredient a combination of at least one ACE (Angiotensin Converting Enzyme) inhibitors and at least one All receptor antagonist.

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The present invention relates to a combination of ACE inhibitors and AII antagonists.

More particularly the present invention concerns a combined pharmaceutical composition comprising a combination of at least one ACE (Angiotensin Converting Enzyme) inhibitor and at least one AII antagonist (Angiotensin II antagonist) for simultaneous, separate or sequential administration.

According to the present invention, the angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor can be in first dosage form and the AII antagonist is in a second dosage form, or preferably the angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor and the AII antagonist can be in a single unit dosage.

The composition of the present invention exhibits an enhanced effect on renal blood and can be used in a method of increasing renal blood flow rate in human.

Renal selective effect is not present with the single entities alone. Angiotensin is produced by two pathways, one classical pathway and a non-classical pathway. ACE only blocks classical pathways, while the combination blocks both, producing a blockade that results in an enhanced renal dilation.

Accordingly, the pharmaceutical composition of the present invention can also be used for the treatment or prevention of cardiovascular diseases.

Particularly suitable as ACE inhibitors in the composition of the present invention the following drugs can be mentioned: enalapril, lisinopril, ceranopril, imidapril, captopril, DU-1777, zabcipril, utibapril, AB-47, cilazapril, zofenopril, fosinopril, delapril, spirapril, perindopril, libenzapril, moexipril, MDL-100240, quinapril, trandolapril, benazepril, quinaprilat, FPL-66564, Synecor, Prentyl, BIBS39, temocapril, idrapril, ramipril.

As ACE inhibitor Enalapril, Lisinopril, Captopril, Ramipril, Cilazapril and Quinapril are preferred.

Several non-peptide compounds have been described as A II antagonists suitable for the composition of the present invention. Illustrative of such compounds are those disclosed in U.S. Patents 4,207,324; 4,340,598; 4,576,958; and 4,582,847 in European Patent Applications 028,834; 245,637; 253,310; and 291,969; and in articles by A.T. Chiu, et al. (Eur. J. Pharm. Exp. Therap., 157, 13-21 (1988)) and by P.C. Wong, et al. (J. Pharm. Exp. Therap. 247, 1-7 (1988)). All of the U.S. Patents, European Patent Applications 028,834 and 253,310 and the two articles disclose substituted imidazole compounds which are generally bonded through a lower alkyl bridge to a substituted phenyl. European patent Application 245,637 discloses derivatives of 4, 5, 6, 7-tetrahydro-2H-imidazo[4, 5-c]-pyridine-6-carboxylic acid and analogs thereof as antihypertensive agents.

Substituted imidazoles have been disclosed in patents to DuPont (EPO 253,310 and EPO 324,377) focusing on the design of Angiotensin II Antagonists. Substituted benzimidazole containing compounds useful as angiotensin II antagonists have been disclosed in U.S. Patent 4,880,804 and European Patent Application 392,317. Substituted imidazopyridine containing compounds useful as angiotensin II antagonists have also been disclosed in European Patent Applications 260,613, 399,731 and 412,848 and U.S. Ser. n° 516,286 (filed on April 5, 1990).

Particularly suitable as A II antagonist in the compositions of the present invention, the following drugs can be mentioned: EXP-6803, SC-51316, EXP-7711, L-158809, GR-117289, L-158978, SL-910102, A-81282, FK-739, BMS-180560, CI-996, CGP-48369, LOSARTAN, DUP-532, GR-138950, RWJ46458, KT-3671, BIBR-277, SR-47436, PD-123319, YM-358, SKF-108566, 6SC-50560.

As A II antagonist, Losartan is preferred.

In a preferred embodiment, the combined pharmaceutical composition comprises pharmaceutical carriers suitable for administration to human body.

Indeed, the additive effect in increasing renal blood flow in human is an unexpected result since this is in contrast to animal experiments in which such a benefit of combining the two concerned drugs has not been demonstrated.

In one appropriate embodiment of the composition of the present invention, the dosage forms are adapted for oral administration.

Suitably, both drugs of the composition are to be administered 1 to 4 times a day in a method of treatment of human body.

The composition of the present invention may contain 5 to 150 mgs, more particularly 20 to 100 mgs, more particularly 20 to 100 mgs of A II antagonists in a unit dose, in combination with ACE inhibitors, or as single active ingredient in a first dosage form.

The composition of the present invention may contain 1 to 100 mgs, more particularly 5 to 50 mgs of ACE inhibitor in a unit dose in association with AII antagonist, or in a second dosage form as a single active ingredient.

In a preferred embodiment of the present invention, the pharmaceutical composition comprises the combination of Enalapril or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof such as maleate salt and Losartan or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof such as potassium salt.

The composition may comprise 20 to 100 mgs of Losartan or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and 5 to 50 mgs of Enalapril or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the same unit or in two different associated dosage forms of the composition.

More specifically, the pharmaceutical composition comprises 20 mg of Enalapril maleate and 50 mgs of Losartan potassium or a combination of the same drugs in a similar weight ratio.

The pharmaceutical compositions of the present invention can be made by any conventional method, for example known methods of tableting, capsule filling and the like. A simple method is to fill the defined active agents into a capsule; for example, 50 mgs of Losartan potassium and 20 mgs of Enalapril maleate may be filled into a gelatin capsule which is then closed all in conventional manner.

Other characteristics and advantages of the present invention will appear in the following detailed description of one embodiment thereof relating to renal effects of Losartan and Enalapril alone and in combination in healthy volunteers.

Hereafter, the combination of Losartan and Enalapril is shown to have an additive effect in increasing renal blood flow.

Renal haemodynamic and tubular effects of Losartan (angiotensin II antagonist) and Enalapril (ACE) administered alone or in combination were evaluated in 10 healthy subjects in a randomized study.

Mean arterial pressure (MAP), inulin and PAH clearances (GFR and RPF), lithium ( $Cl_{Li}$ ), sodium ( $Cl_{Na}$ ), and uric acid ( $Cl_{AU}$ ) clearances were assessed after placebo (P), Losartan (50 mg as a single oral dose) (L), Enalapril (20 mg) (E) or Enalapril + Losartan (E + L) administration. Lithium clearance was used to determine fractional proximal and distal sodium reabsorption ( $FDR_{Na}$ ). Values were obtained 90 minutes after drug

	P	L	E	E + L
GFR (ml/min.1.73 m <sup>2</sup> )	110±6	116±5	111±3	114±3
RPF (ml/min.1.73 m <sup>2</sup> )	792±39	890±47*	871±49	931±44 <sup>Δ</sup>
MAP (mmHg)	83±2	82±3	78±3*	77±2*
$Cl_{Na}$ (ml/min.1.73 m <sup>2</sup> )	1.7±0.3	3±0.4*	2±0.2	2.7±0.3 <sup>Δ</sup>
$Cl_{Li}$ (ml/min.1.73 m <sup>2</sup> )	36±2	34±2	34±1	30±2 <sup>Δ</sup>
$FDR_{Na}$	0.95±0.01	0.91±0.01*	0.94±0.01	0.91±0.01 <sup>Δ</sup>
$Cl_{AU}$ (ml/min.1.73 m <sup>2</sup> )	9.6±0.9	15.7±1.6*	10.4±0.5	16.4±1.9 <sup>Δ</sup>

\*p<0.5 vs placebo (P);

<sup>Δ</sup>p<0.05 vs Enalapril alone (E)

Acute Losartan administration did not alter neither glomerular filtration rate nor blood pressure. Losartan increased renal plasma flow, sodium and uric acid clearances. This enhanced natriuresis resulted from a post-proximal fall in sodium reabsorption. Enalapril slightly decreased blood pressure. Losartan did not potentiate this Enalapril effect on blood pressure while the two molecules have an additive effect on renal blood flow rise.

### Claims

1. A combined pharmaceutical composition comprising a combination of at least one angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor and at least one AII antagonist (Angiotensin II antagonist) for simultaneous, separate or sequential administration.
2. A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor is in first dosage form and the AII antagonist is in a second dosage form.
3. A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in any one of claims 1 or 2, wherein the angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor and the AII antagonist are in a single unit dosage.
4. A pharmaceutical composition to enhance renal blood flow according to claim 1.
5. Pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 to 4 comprising pharmaceutical carriers suitable for administration to human body.

6. Pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 to 5 for treating or preventing cardiovascular diseases.
7. A combined composition as claimed in any of claims 1 to 6, wherein both medicaments are to be administered from 1 to 4 times a day.
8. Pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the ACE inhibitors are selected from the group consisting of enalapril, lisinopril, ceranapril, imidapril, captopril, DU-1777, zabicipril, utibapril, AB-47, cilazapril, zofenopril, fosinopril, delapril, spirapril, perindopril, libenzapril, moexipril, MDL-100240, quinapril,trandolapril, benazepril, quinaprilat, FPL-66564, Synecor, Prentyl, BIBS39, temocapril, idrapril, ramipril.
9. Pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein the AII antagonists are selected from the group consisting of EXP-6803, SC-51316, EXP-7711, L-158809, GR-117289, L-158978, SL-910102, A-81282, FK-739, BMS-180560, CI-996, CGP-48369, LOSARTAN, DUP-532, GR-138950, RWJ46458, KT-3671, BIBR-277, SR-47436, PD-123319, YM-358, SKF-108566, 6SC-50560.
10. A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in any one claims 1 to 9 in a dosage form adapted for oral administration.
11. A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 10 which contains in a unit dose 5 to 150 mgs of an angiotensin II antagonist.
12. A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 11 which contains in a unit dose 20 to 100 mgs of an AII antagonist.
13. A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 12, wherein the AII antagonist is Losartan or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof such as the potassium salt.
14. A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 13 which contains in a unit dose 1 to 100 mgs of ACE inhibitor.
15. A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 14 which contains in a unit dose 5 to 50 mgs of ACE inhibitor.
16. A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 14, wherein the ACE inhibitor is Enalapril, Lisinopril, Captopril, Ramipril, Cilazapril, Quinapril or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
17. A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 16, wherein the ACE inhibitor is Enalapril maleate.
18. A pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 to 17 which comprises 20 to 100 mgs of Losartan or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and 5 to 50 mgs of Enalapril or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the same unit dose or in two different associated dosage forms of the composition.
19. A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 18 which comprises 50 mgs of Losartan and 20 mgs of Enalapril maleate.



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## EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number  
EP 93 40 1551

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.5)
X	WO-A-91 17771 (PFITER INC.) 28 November 1991 * page 20; table 3 *	1-16	A61K37/64 A61K31/415 A61K45/06 //(A61K37/64, 31:415), (A61K31/415, 31:40)
X	WO-A-92 10097 (SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORPORATION) 25 June 1992 * claims 30-33 * * claim 57 *	1-8	
X	EP-A-0 537 937 (MERCK & CO. INC.) 21 April 1993 * claims 7-10 *	1-8	
X	EP-A-0 527 534 (MERCK & CO. INC.) 17 February 1993 * claims 5-10 *	1-8	
			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.5)
			A61K
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search THE HAGUE		Date of completion of the search 15 November 1993	Examiner LEHERTE, C
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS			
X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document			

# THE HISTORY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK FROM 1624 TO 1898

The city of New York, from its first settlement in 1624, has been a center of commerce and industry. It has grown from a small village to a great metropolis, and its history is a record of the progress of the human race. The city has been the seat of government, the center of education, and the hub of the world's commerce. Its history is a story of the struggle for freedom, the fight for justice, and the quest for a better life.

The city of New York has been a place of great achievement and great suffering. It has been a place where the brave have fought for freedom, where the weak have found strength, and where the poor have found hope. It has been a place where the great have lived, where the good have died, and where the wicked have thrived. Its history is a story of the human condition, of the triumph of the human spirit, and of the power of the human will.

The city of New York has been a place of great change and great continuity. It has been a place where the old has been replaced by the new, where the past has been forgotten, and where the future has been dreamed. It has been a place where the great have lived, where the good have died, and where the wicked have thrived. Its history is a story of the human condition, of the triumph of the human spirit, and of the power of the human will.

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